

CH. M. LOEFFLER. OP. 6

LA MORT DE  
TINTAGILES

POÈME DRAMATIQUE  
D'APRÈS LE DRAME DE  
M. MAETERLINCK.

TOUT GRAND ORCHESTRE  
ET VOIX D'AMOUR

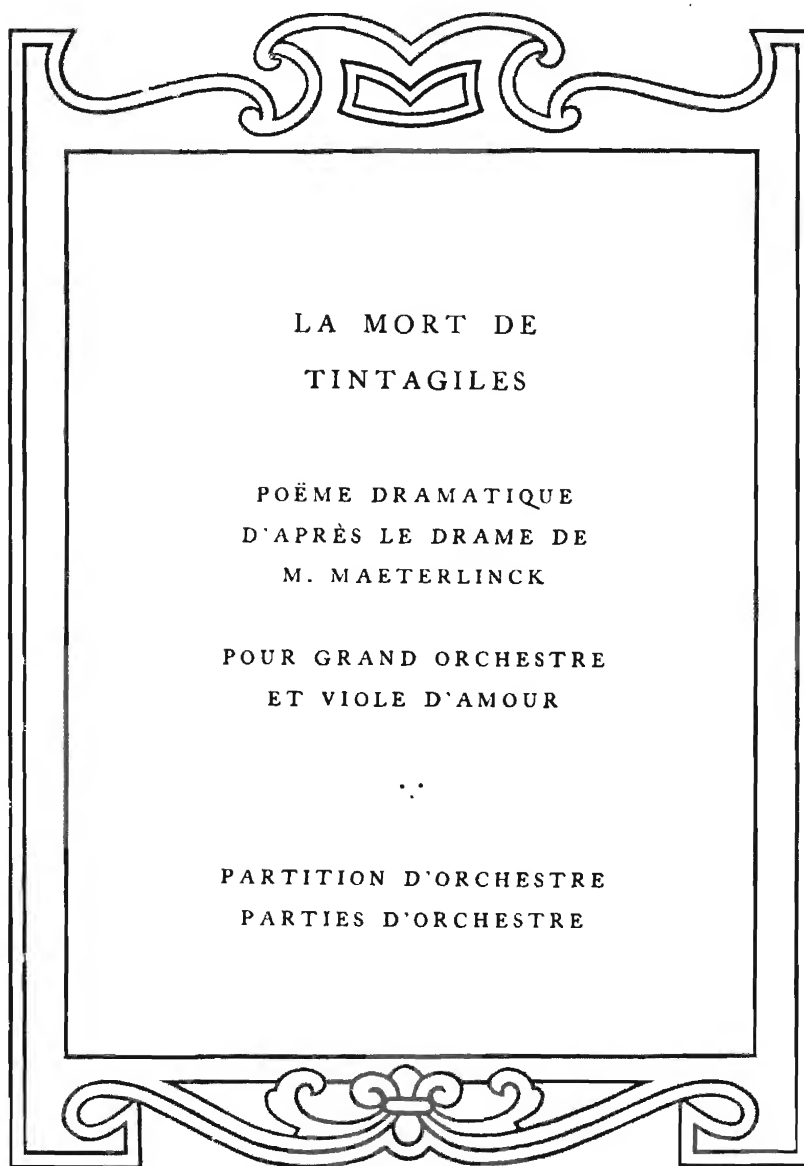
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CH. M. LÖEFFLER. OP. 6



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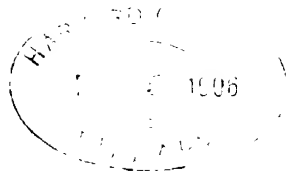
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À EUGÈNE YSAÏE



“**L**A MORT DE TINTAGILES,” a little drama for marionettes, is in five short acts. The characters are the tender boy Tintagiles; his older sisters Ygraine and Bellangère; Aglovale, the warrior retainer, now very old and tired; and the three handmaidens of the Queen.

Tintagiles is the future monarch of the nameless land in the strange years of legends. He and his sisters are living in a gloomy and airless castle far down in a valley; and in a tower that shows at night red-litten windows lurks the enthroned Queen. The serene ancients portrayed Death as beautiful of face; but this Queen in the nameless land is not beautiful in any way; she is fat as a sated spider. She squats alone in the tower. They that serve her do not go out by day. The Queen is very old; she is jealous, she cannot brook the thought of another on the throne. They that by chance have seen her will not speak of her—and some whisper that they who are thus silent did not dare to look upon her. 'T is she who commanded that Tintagiles, her orphaned grandson, should be brought over the sea to the sombre castle where Ygraine and Bellangère have passed years, as blind fish in the dull pool of a cavern.

The sea howls, the trees groan, but Tintagiles sleeps after his fear and tears. The sisters bar the chamber door, for Bellangère has heard strange muttering in rambling, obscure corridors, chuckling over the child whom the Queen would fain see. Ygraine is all of a tremble; nevertheless she believes half-heartedly and for the nonce that he may yet be spared; then she remembers how the Horror in the tower has been as a tombstone pressing down her soul. Aglovale cannot be of aid, he is so old, so weary of it all. Her bare and slender arms are all that is between the boy and the hideous Queen of Darkness and of Terror.

Tintagiles awakes. He suffers and knows not why. He hears a vague something at the door, and others hear it. A key grinds in the lock outside. The door opens slowly. Of what avail is Aglovale's sword used as a bar? It breaks. The door is opened wider, but there is neither sight nor sound of an intruder. The boy has fainted, and the chamber suddenly is cold and quiet. Tintagiles is again conscious and he shrieks. The door closes mysteriously.

Watchers and boy are at last asleep. The veiled handmaidens whisper in the corridor; they enter stealthily and snatch Tintagiles from the warm and sheltering arms of life. A cry comes from him: “Sister Ygraine!” a cry as from someone afar off.

The sister, haggard, with lamp in hand, agonizes in a sombre vault, a vault that is black and cold; agonizes before a huge iron door in the tower-tomb. The keyless door is a forbidding thing—sealed in the wall. She has tracked Tintagiles by his golden curls found on the steps, along the walls. A little hand knocks feebly on the other side of the door; a weak voice cries to her. He will die if she does not come to him and quickly; for he has struck the Queen, who is hurrying toward him. Even now he hears her panting in pursuit; even now she is about to clutch him. He can see a glimmer of the lamp through a crevice which is so small that a needle could hardly make its way. The hands of Ygraine are bruised, her nails are torn, she dashes the lamp against the door in her wild endeavor, and she, too, is in the blackness of darkness. Death has Tintagiles by the throat. “Defend yourself,” screams the sister: “don't be afraid of her. One moment and I'll be with you. Tintagiles? Tintagiles? Answer me! Help! Where are you? I'll aid you—kiss me—through the door—here 's the place—here.” The voice of Tintagiles—how faint it is!—is heard for the last time: “I kiss you, too—here—Sister Ygraine! Sister Ygraine! Oh!” The little body falls.

Ygraine bursts into wailing and impotent raging. She beseeches in vain the hidden, noiseless monster. . . .

Long and inexorable silence. Ygraine would spit on the Destroyer, but she sinks down and sobs gently in the darkness, with her arms on the keyless door of iron.

PHILIP HALE

*The Viole d'amour player should be seated at the left of the first desk of the 1st Violins.*

*L'exécutant de la partie de Viole d'amour doit être assis à l'intérieur de l'orchestre à côté du premier pupitre des premiers violons.*

# La Mort de Tintagiles.

Poème dramatique  
(d'après le drame de M. Maeterlinck)  
pour grand orchestre.

Ch. M. Loeffler, Op. 6.

*Allegro tempestoso.*

Flauti 1<sup>re</sup> 11<sup>re</sup>  
Flauti 1<sup>re</sup> 11<sup>re</sup> 111<sup>re</sup>  
Piccolo.  
Oboi 1<sup>re</sup> 11<sup>re</sup>  
Corno inglese.  
Clarineti in La. 1<sup>re</sup> 11<sup>re</sup>  
Clarinetto 111<sup>re</sup> in Mi.  
Fagotti 1<sup>re</sup> 11<sup>re</sup>  
Clarinetto basso.  
Corni in Fa. 1<sup>re</sup> 11<sup>re</sup> 111<sup>re</sup> 1111<sup>re</sup>  
2 Trombe in Ré. 1<sup>re</sup> 11<sup>re</sup>  
2 Cornetti in La. 1<sup>re</sup> 11<sup>re</sup>  
Tromboni tenori 1<sup>re</sup> 11<sup>re</sup>  
Trombone basso.  
Tuba.  
Timpani 1<sup>re</sup> in Mi-Sol.  
Timpani 11<sup>re</sup> in Do-Sol.  
Tamburo militare.  
Tam-tam.  
Gran Cassa.  
Piatti.  
Arpa.  
Viola d'amore.  
Violini 1<sup>re</sup>  
Violini 11<sup>re</sup>  
Viole.  
Violoncelli.  
Bassi.

*Allegro tempestoso.*



Piaia. Si prendono le bacchette di tamburo. (Trommelschlägel.)

*molto dim.*

[illegible]

This page of a musical score, numbered 7, contains a complex arrangement for a large ensemble. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical textures and dynamics.

**Key Musical Elements:**

- Woodwinds:** The upper staves (flutes, oboes, and clarinets) play rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. The bassoon part includes a section marked "a 2." (second ending).
- Strings:** The string section provides a harmonic foundation with sustained chords and moving lines. Dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte). Some parts include triplets and crescendos.
- Percussion:** The timpani part is marked "senza sord." (without mutes) and plays a steady, rhythmic pattern. The snare drum part also includes triplets.
- Piano:** The piano part features a prominent, rapid sixteenth-note figure in the right hand, often with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment.
- Articulations and Effects:** The score includes various markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *meno f* (diminuendo), *gliss.* (glissando), and *re #* (natural sign over a sharp).

The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, with a strong emphasis on melodic movement and dynamic contrast.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a high level of musical complexity. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** *poco f* (poco forte) is marked in the lower staves.
- Triplet Markings:** The number '3' is used to indicate triplet rhythms in several places.
- Staff Layout:** The score is arranged in systems of staves, with some staves grouped together by brackets.
- Key Signature:** Two sharps (F# and C#) are present in the key signature.
- Time Signature:** 4/4 is indicated at the beginning of the score.

The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score. The page is numbered '8' in the top left corner.



Musical score for a piano and orchestra, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *fp*, *p*, *mp*, and *meno f*. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

The score is marked with a circled "B" at the top center and bottom center. The bottom center "B" is located below the final measure of the score.

The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef), and the orchestra part is written on multiple staves.

The score is marked with a circled "B" at the top center and bottom center. The bottom center "B" is located below the final measure of the score.

poco allargando.

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and additional staves for the right and left hands. The orchestral part includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass). The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "poco allargando." at the top right. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to fortissimo (f). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. There are also some performance instructions like "a 2." and "a 2." above certain notes. The bottom of the page features the number 17738.

a tempo

Musical score for a piano piece, page 11. The score is in D major and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *poco cresc.*), articulation (*poco f*), and performance instructions (*pronunziato*, *heraustreten*). The piece is marked "a tempo".

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and instructions include:

- p* (piano)
- poco cresc.* (poco crescendo)
- poco f* (poco forte)
- pronunziato* (pronounced)
- heraustreten* (stepping out)

poco a poco più largamente.

musical score page with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamics. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. The top system includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The bottom system continues the piano accompaniment with more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Key musical elements visible:

- Staff 1 (Vocal):** Features a vocal line with lyrics "poco a poco più largamente." and musical notation including triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 2 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 3 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 4 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 5 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 6 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 7 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 8 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 9 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 10 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 11 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 12 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 13 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 14 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 15 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 16 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 17 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 18 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 19 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 20 (Piano):** Continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and dynamics like *mp* and *cresc.*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is complex, featuring many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'f dolce' (forte dolce), 'rall.' (rallentando), and 'tranquillo' (tranquillo). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered '13' in the top right corner. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is complex, featuring many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'f dolce' (forte dolce), 'rall.' (rallentando), and 'tranquillo' (tranquillo). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered '13' in the top right corner. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

animando

tranquillo

animando sempre

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for the piano, with dynamics ranging from *p* to *mf*. The next three staves are for the orchestra, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *mp*. The bottom three staves are for the piano, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *f*. The second system consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for the piano, with dynamics ranging from *espr.* to *f*. The next three staves are for the orchestra, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *f*. The bottom three staves are for the piano, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *f*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. It also features dynamic markings (*p*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*), articulation markings (*cresc.*, *dol.*, *espr.*), and tempo markings (*animando*, *tranquillo*, *animando sempre*). There are also performance instructions like *pronunziato* and *heraustreten*.

*f* *p dolce* *dim.* *pp* *espr.* *pp* *p espr.*

(Mi in Re b.) (Si in La.)  
 (E in Des.) (H in A.)

Tempo I. (ma un poco tranquillo)

*ff* *dim.* *p* *pizz.* *arco* *p espressivo*

(D)

*p*

*a 2.*

*espress.*

*p espr.*

*pp*

*p*

*più p*

*espressivo*

(D)



*poco a poco animando*

*dolce cresc.*

*P dolce*

*dolce cresc.*

*dolce cresc.*

*p cresc.*

*p*

*mp*

*mp*

*p*

*con sordino*

*pp*

*pp*

*loco*

*p cresc.*

*sempre pp*

*11a*

*pp*

*cresc.*

*p cresc.*

*p*

*pp*

*cresc.*

*poco a poco animando*

*p dolce*

*p cresc.*

*p dolce*

*p cresc.*

*pp*

*p cresc.*

*pizz.*

*p*

*pizz.*

*p*

*arco*

*arco*

*p*

[illegible]

19

(E) Tempo iniziale, tempestoso.

a2

ff

glissando

re b - re b  
Des - D

Ho (Re In Do)  
D in C

Tempo iniziale, tempestoso.

This page of musical notation is a piano score for a piece in E major, which changes to E minor in the final system. The score is written for a grand piano and includes a variety of complex rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The notation is organized into systems of staves, with some staves containing multiple voices or parts. The key signature is E major (one sharp) for most of the piece, but it changes to E minor (no sharps or flats) in the final system. The score includes several dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the second system, *fp* (fortissimo piano) in the third system, and *ff* (fortissimo) in the fourth system. The notation is dense and detailed, with many accidentals and articulation marks. The page number 20 is visible in the top left corner.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, with a piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings. The middle system includes staves for brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba/euphonium) and a piano part. The bottom system includes staves for percussion (timpani, snare drum, cymbals) and a piano part. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, dynamics (mf, f, mp), and articulation marks. A rehearsal mark '19' is present in the middle system. The piano part is marked 'Piaff.' and '(colle bacchette di tamburo)'. The percussion part includes staves for timpani, snare drum, and cymbals.

19

*mf* *f*

*mf* *f*

*mp*

Piaff.  
(colle bacchette di tamburo)

poco a poco più tranquillo

Musical score for a piano piece, page 22. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *dim.*. The tempo/mood instruction "poco a poco più tranquillo" appears at the top and bottom. A section marked "Re in Mi D in E" is indicated in the lower staves. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a circled "F".

molto rall.

*molto rall.*

*p*

*mf dolce*

*f con suono vibrato*

*mp dolce*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in D major, 3/4 time. The score is for a piano and voice. The piano part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The melody is written in the treble clef, starting with a quarter note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a quarter note F#4. The bass line is written in the bass clef, starting with a quarter note D3, followed by a quarter note E3, and then a quarter note F#3. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes (D4, E4, F#4) and a triplet of eighth notes (D4, E4, F#4). The voice part enters in the second measure with the lyrics "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes (D4, E4, F#4) and a triplet of eighth notes (D4, E4, F#4). The voice part enters in the second measure with the lyrics "The Rose Tree".

molto rall.

[illegible]





This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/2 time. The page number '127' is visible in the bottom left corner.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are also markings for triplets (3) and a section labeled 'III9'. The score is divided into systems, with the first system containing 10 measures and the second system containing 10 measures. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has eight staves, and the second system has five staves. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 2/2 time. The score features a variety of musical elements, including long melodic lines, arpeggiated figures, and complex harmonic textures. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout. A specific performance instruction, "Ch. D. 4", is noted in the second system. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accidentals, indicating a technically demanding piece.

[illegible]

[illegible]

animando -

The first system of the musical score consists of 11 staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the last seven are bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with many notes beamed together. There are several rests throughout the system. The tempo marking 'animando' is at the top right.

The second system of the musical score consists of 2 staves. The first staff is treble clef and the second is bass clef. The key signature has two sharps. The music features a melodic line in the treble staff with a large slur over measures 5 and 6, and a bass line in the bass staff. The tempo marking 'animando' is at the top right.

animando -

The third system of the musical score consists of 5 staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last three are bass clef. The key signature has two sharps. The music features a melodic line in the treble staff with a large slur over measures 9 and 10, and a bass line in the bass staff. The tempo marking 'animando' is at the top right.

This page of a musical score, numbered 17783 at the bottom left, contains a complex arrangement for a large ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several staves for woodwinds and strings. The notation is dense, featuring many triplets, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *poco f* and *dim.* are present. A section of the score is marked with a circled 'I' at the top. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new section, also marked with a circled 'I'. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era orchestral or chamber music score.

Poco più moto.

Poco più moto.

119 *p*

*p dolce*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*f. dim.*

*p*

*espress.*

*p*

*p*

*mp*

Poco più moto.

Musical score for "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is for a piano and features a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f dim.*, *p*, and *pizz.*

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and various musical markings such as triplets, dynamics (p, mf, f), and performance instructions like "dolce" and "pronunziato". The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing 10 measures and the second system containing 10 measures. The first system includes a section marked "J" and "10", and the second system includes a section marked "J". The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and the dynamics and performance instructions are clearly marked throughout the piece. The score is written in a professional, handwritten style, with clear notation and markings. The overall layout is clean and organized, with the staves arranged in a logical sequence. The page is a single page of a larger score, and the notation is consistent throughout the piece. The score is a high-quality musical score, and the notation is clear and easy to read. The page is a good example of a professional musical score, and the notation is of a high standard. The score is a valuable resource for musicians and composers, and it provides a clear and detailed representation of the musical composition. The notation is a key element of the score, and it is essential for understanding the musical composition. The page is a good example of a professional musical score, and the notation is of a high standard. The score is a valuable resource for musicians and composers, and it provides a clear and detailed representation of the musical composition. The notation is a key element of the score, and it is essential for understanding the musical composition.



Musical score for a piano piece, page 33. The score is written for multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two systems, each with five measures. The first system includes markings like "a 2.", "f", "p poco a poco cresc.", "mf", and "cresc.". The second system includes markings like "p poco a poco cresc.", "f 3", and "poco cresc.". The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs.

[illegible]

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 85. The score is in D major and 3/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral part with strings and woodwinds. The piano part includes complex passages with triplets, sixteenth notes, and trills. The orchestral part provides harmonic support with sustained chords and melodic lines.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the piano part with a complex passage involving triplets and sixteenth notes. The second system continues this passage, with the piano part playing a trill and the orchestral part providing harmonic support. The third system shows the piano part playing a trill and the orchestral part providing harmonic support.

The piano part includes the following markings: *p*, *mf*, *dim.*, *tr.*, *dim.*, *p*. The orchestral part includes the following markings: *mf*, *dim.*, *p*.

Meno mosso e largamente.  
Non lunga

ff Picc. ff ff mf ff ff ff

dim. f dim. f

dim. mp p

Do# in Dot  
Cis in G.

Non lunga

arco ff dim. ff dim. ff dim. ff

arco ff dim. ff dim. ff dim. ff

arco ff dim. ff dim. ff dim. ff

pp (K)

poco a poco più tranquillo (L)

fff

dim.

poco f

mf

p dolce

ben pronunziato (heraustreten)

1<sup>a</sup> pronunziato heraustreten

dim.

p

Musical score for the opera *L'italiana in Algeri* by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is for the vocal part (Soprano) and the piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo/mood marking is "poco a poco più tranquillo". The score includes dynamic markings such as *div.* (diviso), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the right hand. The vocal line is written in a high register, with some notes marked *poco* and *dim.*. The score is numbered 42723.

## Moderato.

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It begins with a tempo marking of *Moderato.* in 6/4 time. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The orchestra includes strings (first and second violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) and woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons).

Key performance instructions and dynamics include:
 

- pronunziato heraustrreten* (pronounced 'heraustrreten') in the piano part.
- mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano) dynamics.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the string section.
- dim.* (diminuendo) in the piano part.
- sempre pp* (always pianissimo) in the string section.
- (Weiche Schlägel) (bacchette ord.)* (soft mallets, ordinary) for the woodwinds.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.* in the piano part.
- marc.* (marcato) in the piano part.
- sempre dim.* (always diminuendo) in the piano part.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) in the string section.
- 1 Solo.* (first solo) in the piano part.

*p*

*p*

*Solo.*  
*dolce*  
*espressivo*  
*sempre dolce*

*Viola d'amore*  
*p dolce*  
*Vni II*  
*1 Solo*

*p dolce*  
*Vni III*  
*3 Soli.*

*1 Solo.*

*Viole.*  
*p*  
*pp*  
*pp*

This page of a musical score is for an orchestra and strings. It features multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ppp* (pianississimo). Performance instructions like *pronunziato heraustreten* (pronounced stepping forward) and *debbo* (must) are present. The string section is marked with *Weiche Schlägel* (soft mallets) and *(bacchette ord.)* (ordinary mallets). The score also includes sections for soloists, indicated by *1 Solo.*, *2 Solo.*, and *3 Soli.*. The music is written in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The page is numbered 13793 at the bottom left.



Musical score for page 41, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *sempre dolce*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and time signatures. The score is divided into sections, with some parts marked "1 Solo. Vni I!" and "2 Solo.". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

*p* *rall.* - - *tranquillo*  
*p dolce*

*p* *espress.*

*p* *pronunziato*  
*heraustreten*  
*molto espressivo* *rall.*

*mf* *pp* *rall.* - - *tranquillo*  
*p*

*pp* *ppp*

*pp*

*pp* *rall.* - - *tranquillo*

*con sord.* *con sord.* *p espressivo* *rall.* *div.*  
*senza sord.* *arco* *p*

*N* *N*

[illegible][illegible]

Andante con moto.

The musical score is written for a piano piece, page 44. It is in D major and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Andante con moto." The score is a multi-staff arrangement, likely for a piano with multiple hands or a chamber ensemble. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems, each with five staves. The first system includes a piano (pp) marking in the first staff, a piano (p) marking in the second staff, and a piano (pp) marking in the third staff. The second system includes a piano (pp) marking in the first staff, a piano (p) marking in the second staff, and a piano (pp) marking in the third staff. The score also includes a "dim." marking in the first staff of the second system and a "p dolce" marking in the second staff of the second system. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

①

Cor. ingl. *dolce*

Clar. *p cresc.* *p* *p cresc.*

Fag. *p cresc.* *p* *p dolce*

Corni *p cresc.* *p* *p cresc.*

*sompro p*

*cresc.* *p* *poco a poco cresc.*

*cresc.* *p* *poco a poco cresc.*

*cresc.* *p* *poco a poco cresc.*

*cresc.* *p* *pizz.* *poco a poco cresc.*

①

Cor. ingl.

Clar. *f* *rinf.* *p*

Fag. *p cresc.* *f* *rinf.*

Corni *p cresc.* *f* *rinf.*

Arpa.

Viola d'amore

*rinf.* *p con vibrato* *4 Soli.*

*rinf.* *p con vibrato* *4 Soli.*

*rinf.* *p con vibrato* *4 Soli.*

*rinf.* *p con vibrato*

*div.* *arco* *f* *rinf.*

Cor. angl. *rall.*

Corni. *19<sup>o</sup> p*

Arpa. *mp* *poco f*

Viola d'amore *rall. (vibrato)*

*div. vibrato*

*p vibrato teneramente*

Ob. *(P) a tempo*

Clar. *p dolce*

Fag. *p* *espressivo*

Corni *19<sup>o</sup> p espressivo*

Viola d'amore *19<sup>o</sup> p*

*a tempo*

*Tutti molto p*

*Tutti molto p*

*p dolce*

*p dolce espressivo*

*pizz. p*

*(P)*

*p dolce*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*f*

*dolce*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p dolce*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*Arpa.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*dolce espress.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*div.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*unis.*

*f*

*arco*

*cresc.*

*f*

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). It consists of 14 staves, with the first 12 staves grouped into two systems of six staves each. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte), with crescendos and decrescendos. There are also markings for *p* (piano) and *sfz* (sforzando). The piece includes various articulations, such as slurs and accents. A notable feature is a large, sweeping melodic line in the lower right, marked *poco f* and *meno f*. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with clefs, key signatures, and time signatures (though the time signature is not explicitly stated, it appears to be 4/4 or 3/4 based on the note values).



Q

④ tranquillo (colla parte)

tranquillo (colla parte)

1<sup>o</sup> *p*

*a 2*

*p*

*p*

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The second system also consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The melody continues with a quarter note C5, a half note D5, a quarter note E5, and a half note F#5. The score is written in a simple, clear style with standard musical notation.

tranquillo (colla parte)

Viola d'amore

A musical score for Viola d'amore, featuring five staves. The top staff is labeled "Viola d'amore". The music includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, and *div.* (divisi). There are also markings for trills (*tr*) and accents (*>*). The notation includes complex melodic lines with many sixteenth notes and rests.

Q

[illegible]

®

Tranquillo (colla parte)

The image shows a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Tranquillo (colla parte)". The score is written for a solo violin and piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo/mood is indicated as "Tranquillo".

The score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains the first two staves (Violin I and Piano). The second system contains the remaining staves (Violin II, Violoncello, and Double Bass).

**Violin I Part:**

- Measures 1-4: A melodic line starting on D5, moving up stepwise to A5, then down to G5, F#5, E5, and D5. The first measure is marked "Solo" and "p dolce".
- Measures 5-8: A melodic line starting on D5, moving up stepwise to A5, then down to G5, F#5, E5, and D5. The first measure is marked "Solo".
- Measures 9-12: A melodic line starting on D5, moving up stepwise to A5, then down to G5, F#5, E5, and D5. The first measure is marked "Solo".

**Piano Accompaniment:**

- Measures 1-4: A simple harmonic accompaniment consisting of a single note (D5) in the right hand and a single note (D4) in the left hand.
- Measures 5-8: A simple harmonic accompaniment consisting of a single note (D5) in the right hand and a single note (D4) in the left hand.
- Measures 9-12: A simple harmonic accompaniment consisting of a single note (D5) in the right hand and a single note (D4) in the left hand.

**Violin II Part:**

- Measures 1-4: A melodic line starting on D5, moving up stepwise to A5, then down to G5, F#5, E5, and D5. The first measure is marked "Solo".
- Measures 5-8: A melodic line starting on D5, moving up stepwise to A5, then down to G5, F#5, E5, and D5. The first measure is marked "Solo".
- Measures 9-12: A melodic line starting on D5, moving up stepwise to A5, then down to G5, F#5, E5, and D5. The first measure is marked "Solo".

**Violoncello and Double Bass:**

- Measures 1-4: A simple harmonic accompaniment consisting of a single note (D5) in the right hand and a single note (D4) in the left hand.
- Measures 5-8: A simple harmonic accompaniment consisting of a single note (D5) in the right hand and a single note (D4) in the left hand.
- Measures 9-12: A simple harmonic accompaniment consisting of a single note (D5) in the right hand and a single note (D4) in the left hand.

Tranquillo . (colla parte)

Tranquillo (con la parte)

7

cresc.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pizz.

arco

pp

®

con più moto.

Allegro leggiero e misterioso.

[illegible]

con più moto.

Allegro leggiero e misterioso.

[illegible]

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The piano part (p) and double bass part (p) are prominent. The piano part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The double bass part has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and ties. There are rests in the upper staves.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The piano part (p) and double bass part (p) continue. The piano part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The double bass part has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and ties. There are rests in the upper staves.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The piano part (p) and double bass part (p) continue. The piano part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The double bass part has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and ties. There are rests in the upper staves.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The piano part (p) and double bass part (p) continue. The piano part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The double bass part has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and ties. There are rests in the upper staves.

(S)

*p*

*mf*

*loco*

*mf*

*p*

*loco*

*div.*

*loco*

*loco*

*près de la table*

*p*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*div.*

(S)

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 55. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestra with strings and woodwinds. The piano part includes dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The orchestra part includes a section marked *secco*.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 18 through 21. The second system contains measures 22 through 25. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The orchestra part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef).

Key markings and dynamics include:
 

- Measure 18: *mf* (piano), *f* (orchestra).
- Measure 19: *f* (piano), *mf* (orchestra).
- Measure 20: *p* (piano), *mf* (orchestra).
- Measure 21: *p* (piano), *mf* (orchestra).
- Measure 22: *f* (piano), *cresc.* (orchestra).
- Measure 23: *f* (piano), *cresc.* (orchestra).
- Measure 24: *f* (piano), *mf* (orchestra).
- Measure 25: *p* (piano), *secco* (orchestra).



[illegible]



First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is for a piano and includes staves for right and left hand, and a grand staff. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *a 2*. A *gliss. cresc.* section is marked in the lower staves.

Allegro molto.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score continues with piano and grand staves. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. Crescendo markings (*cresc.*) are present in the lower staves.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The piece appears to be in a minor key, as indicated by the presence of flat symbols (b) on several notes. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era piano composition.

[illegible]

42798

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 61. The score is in 3/4 time and features a complex arrangement of staves. The piano part includes multiple staves with various musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The orchestra part includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. Key markings include "Ploc.", "a 2.", "mf", "p", "pp", "f", "div.", "cresc.", and "IIIº".

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for both treble and bass clefs. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is arranged in systems, with some staves having repeat signs. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era symphony.

Musical score for a symphony, page 68. The score is arranged in three systems of staves. The first system includes a Piccolo part. The second system includes a Bassoon part. The third system includes a Bass part. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and markings include: *f*, *mf cresc.*, *mf*, *p cresc.*, and *mf cresc.*. The Piccolo part is marked *f*. The Bassoon part is marked *f*. The Bass part is marked *mf cresc.*.

Flauti I<sup>o</sup> II<sup>o</sup>



*p dolce*



poco calando

a tempo

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It consists of two systems, each with 10 staves. The first system includes a piano part (staves 1-5) and an orchestra part (staves 6-10). The second system also includes a piano part (staves 11-15) and an orchestra part (staves 16-20). The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, dynamics (p, mf, dolce), and articulations (accents, slurs, triplets). The tempo markings 'poco calando' and 'a tempo' are present at the top of each system. The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and a variety of musical textures.

ⓧ calando - - - a tempo  
8.2.6-

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes a section marked "a 2." and "Fl. 89". The dynamics range from "molto espr." (very expressive) to "p" (piano). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page is numbered "10" in the top right corner.

calando - - a tempo

musical score page 67, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings (p, mp, mf).

calando Y a tempo (poco animato)

The musical score is written for a piano and a vocal line (marked 'Y'). The tempo is 'a tempo (poco animato)' and the mood is 'calando'. The score is in B-flat major and 3/4 time. The piano part features a complex texture with multiple staves, including triplets and slurs. The vocal line is marked 'Y' and includes various dynamics and phrasing. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and crescendo/decrescendo markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- calando* (diminishing)
- a tempo (poco animato)*
- mp cresc.* (mezzo-piano crescendo)
- mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo)
- fp cresc.* (fortissimo crescendo)
- p* (piano)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- div.* (divisi)
- poco* (poco)

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a vocal line and several piano staves. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and crescendo/decrescendo markings.

sempre cresc.

69

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. Key markings include *sempre cresc.* at the top, *a 2* above the first staff, *Piccolo* above the second staff, *poco a poco cresc.* above the third staff, *poco a poco cresc. 3* above the fourth staff, *(pronunziato)* above the fifth staff, *poco f* above the sixth staff, and *mf (pronunziato)* below the seventh staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with various dynamic markings.

sempre cresc.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score continues with staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. It features *sempre cresc.* at the top. The music includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth notes, with various dynamic markings and articulation marks.

The musical score is written for a piano piece, page 70. It is in B-flat major and 3/4 time. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 5 staves. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The tempo/mood is indicated as *appassionato*. The score is marked with a circled 'Z' at the beginning of the first system and at the end of the second system.

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

**First System:**

- Staff 1: Treble clef, starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, contains a complex harmonic texture with many triplets.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, contains a complex harmonic texture with many triplets.

**Second System:**

- Staff 1: Treble clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, contains a complex harmonic texture with many triplets.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, contains a complex harmonic texture with many triplets.

**Third System:**

- Staff 1: Treble clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, contains a complex harmonic texture with many triplets.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, contains a complex harmonic texture with many triplets.

**Fourth System:**

- Staff 1: Treble clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, contains a complex harmonic texture with many triplets.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, continues the melodic line with triplets.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, contains a complex harmonic texture with many triplets.

**Annotations and Dynamics:**

- a2*: Appears above the first staff in the first system.
- f*: Forte dynamic, appearing at the beginning of several staves.
- p*: Piano dynamic, appearing at the beginning of the fourth staff in the second system.
- mf*: Mezzo-forte dynamic, appearing at the beginning of the fourth staff in the third system.
- pp*: Pianissimo dynamic, appearing at the beginning of the fourth staff in the fourth system.
- f dolce*: Forte dolce dynamic, appearing at the beginning of the fifth staff in the second system.
- poco f*: Poco forte dynamic, appearing at the beginning of the fifth staff in the third system.
- (heraustreten)*: Italian instruction, appearing above the third staff in the second system.
- (pronunziato)*: Italian instruction, appearing above the fifth staff in the second system.
- (pronunziato)*: Italian instruction, appearing above the fifth staff in the third system.

[illegible]



poco stretto

73

This musical score page, numbered 73, contains two systems of music. The top system consists of 11 staves, and the bottom system consists of 7 staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'poco stretto'. The score is characterized by frequent triplets and dynamic markings such as *p cresc.*, *f*, and *sf*. A 'Piccolo' part is indicated on the second staff of the top system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The bottom system begins with the tempo marking 'poco stretto' again. The overall structure is dense and rhythmic, typical of a 19th-century orchestral or chamber music score.

②

This page of musical notation, page 75, contains a score for piano and orchestra. The notation is organized into systems of staves. The upper systems include staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and strings. The lower systems include staves for the piano (right and left hands). The score features a variety of musical elements, including complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). Specific performance instructions are noted, including *loco* (loco) and *div.* (divisi). The piano part includes a section marked *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The string part includes a section marked *f* (forte). The woodwind part includes a section marked *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4.

[illegible]

## Listesso alla breve.

Musical score for the first system of "Listesso alla breve." The system consists of 11 staves. The top five staves (treble clef) and the bottom five staves (bass clef) contain complex melodic and harmonic lines. The sixth staff from the top is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The seventh staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The eighth staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The ninth staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The tenth staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The eleventh staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

## Viola d'amore

1 Solo

## Listesso alla breve.

Musical score for the second system of "Listesso alla breve." The system consists of 11 staves. The top five staves (treble clef) and the bottom five staves (bass clef) contain complex melodic and harmonic lines. The sixth staff from the top is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The seventh staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The eighth staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The ninth staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The tenth staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The eleventh staff from the top is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

④

The musical score is written for a piano piece, page 78. It features multiple staves, including piano and possibly other instruments. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music is characterized by a variety of dynamic markings and articulations.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *pdolce*, *pdolcissimo*, *dim.* (diminuendo), *non gliss.* (non glissando), *p* (piano), *sfz* (sforzando).
- Articulations:** *gliss.* (glissando), *sfz* (sforzando).
- Notes and rests:** The score contains various note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests.
- Staff layout:** The score is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves grouped together by a brace.

④

*pronunziato*  
*cresc. (heraustreten)*  
*con molta espressione*  
*f*  
*sempre p*  
*p poco cresc.*  
*f*  
*mp*  
*dim.*  
*1 Solo.*  
*p*  
*(con sord.) 1 Solo*  
*dolce*  
*dim.*  
*arco*  
*pizz.*  
*p*  
*sempre pizz.*

⑤ Molto tranquillo.

poco a poco rall.

pp

pp

p

dim.

f

p

dim.

dim.

pp

pp

dim.

pp

dim.

sempre pp

poco a poco rall.

Molto tranquillo.

dolce

pizz.

p

arco

p espressivo

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

div. pizz.

⑤



This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Andante." at the top right. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *p* (piano). Performance instructions include *pdolce* (piano dolce), *con tenerezza* (with tenderness), *arco* (arco), and *p dolce espressivo* (piano dolce espressivo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 2, 3, 4). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last measure.

6 (poco ritenente.)

*poco f*

*poco f*

*poco f*

*p poco cresc.*

*mf poco f*

*p*

pronunziato  
(heraustreten)  
1<sup>o</sup>

*poco f*

*poco f*

*p poco cresc.*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*poco cresc.*

*poco cresc.*

*poco cresc.*

*poco cresc.*

*espressivo*

*poco cresc.*

*arco*

*mf poco f*

*poco f*

*poco f*

*poco f*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*pizz.*

6

Arpa.

Viola d'amore.  
*espress.*

Viol.  
*p* *poco* *p*

*p* *poco* *p* *arco* *pizz.* *calando*

Clar. in La. *rall.* **molto tranquillo.**

Clar. basso. *mf dolce* *p dolce* *espressivo*

Corni. *IIo* *rall.* *p*

Arpa. *rall.* *p*

Viola d'amore *p dolce*

**molto tranquillo.** Solo *p dolce*

Viol. II *rall.* *p*

Viol. III *rall.* *p*

*con molta espressione* *rall.* *p* *non divisi*

stringendo - (7) -

Allegro veemente.

musical score for a string ensemble, measures 7-10. The score is in D major and 2/4 time. It features multiple staves for strings, with various dynamics and articulations. Measure 7 starts with a "stringendo" marking and a circled "7". Measure 8 includes "cresc. molto" and "p" markings. Measure 9 includes "f" and "cresc. molto" markings. Measure 10 includes "ff" and "a 2." markings. The score ends with a "stringendo" marking and a circled "7".

This page of musical notation, numbered 85, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of 12 staves, likely representing a full orchestra. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for articulation and phrasing, such as slurs and accents. The second system, located at the bottom of the page, consists of 4 staves and appears to be a continuation of the musical piece, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured arrangement of staves.

poco a poco più agitato.

poco a poco più agitato.

The musical score is written for a string quartet and piano. It begins with the instruction "poco a poco più agitato." in Italian, indicating a gradual increase in tempo and intensity. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 3/2 time. The first six staves are for the string quartet: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass. The last seven staves are for the piano: Right Hand and Left Hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like "p cresc.", "mf cresc.", "ff", and "a 2.". The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 13th staff.

poco a poco più agitato.

*poco a poco più agitato.*

First system (measures 1-4):  
 Treble 1: *p cresc.*  
 Treble 2: *div.*  
 Bass 1: *p cresc.*  
 Bass 2: *p cresc.*

Second system (measures 5-8):  
 Treble 1: *ff*  
 Treble 2: *ff*  
 Bass 1: *ff*  
 Bass 2: *ff*

⑧ Allegro frenetico.

Musical score for measures 1-10 of "Allegro frenetico." The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro frenetico."

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). A Piccolo (Picc.) part is also present. The first system shows the initial entry of the strings and woodwinds, while the second system shows the brass and woodwinds taking over the main melodic lines.

Allegro frenetico.

Musical score for measures 11-14 of "Allegro frenetico." This section continues the intense rhythmic and melodic development. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto). The section concludes with a powerful fortissimo (f) chord.

**Lento-Grave.**

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions. Key elements include: 

- Staves:** The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings. The bottom system includes staves for percussion (Gr. Cassa., Tam-tam) and a large section for strings.
- Dynamics:** The score uses a variety of dynamic markings, including *ff* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo).
- Performance Instructions:** Specific instructions are given for the percussion section, such as "Gr. Cassa." (Great Cymbal), "Tam-tam.", and "f lasciare vibrare" (f, let it vibrate).
- Tempo and Style:** The tempo is marked "Lento-Grave." (Slow and Grave). There are also markings for "div." (divisi), indicating that the string section should divide into multiple parts.
- Rehearsal Markers:** The score includes rehearsal marks, such as "a 2." (second ending), which are used to indicate specific points in the music for rehearsal.

 The overall style is that of a classical musical score, with a focus on detailed notation and dynamic control.



9 *dim.*

*molto espressivo*

*dim.*

*mf* *poco f*

*f* *molto dolente*

*f*

*p*

*Gr. Cassa.*

*mf* *p*

*molto dolente*

*f* *meno f*

*meno f*

*arco* *f* *mf* *f molto espr.*

9

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a measure marked '9' and 'dim.', followed by a long note. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'dim.' marking. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'molto espressivo' marking and a 'f' dynamic. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'dim.' marking. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'mf' dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The second system also consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'f' dynamic and a 'molto dolente' marking. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'f' dynamic. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'p' dynamic. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'mf' dynamic and a 'p' dynamic. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'mf' dynamic and a 'p' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, as well as performance instructions like 'molto espressivo', 'molto dolente', and 'arco'.



[illegible]

This page of a musical score contains multiple staves for a string quartet. The notation includes various musical elements:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Includes a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 4 (Cello):** Shows a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 5 (Double Bass):** Contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 6 (Violin I):** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and the instruction *espressivo*.
- Staff 7 (Violin II):** Contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 8 (Viola):** Includes a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 9 (Cello):** Shows a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 10 (Double Bass):** Contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 11 (Violin I):** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 12 (Violin II):** Contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 13 (Viola):** Includes a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 14 (Cello):** Shows a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 15 (Double Bass):** Contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 16 (Violin I):** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 17 (Violin II):** Contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 18 (Viola):** Includes a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 19 (Cello):** Shows a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Staff 20 (Double Bass):** Contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

11

*p* *mp* *pp* *poco*

*p* *mp* *pp* *poco*

*p* *mp* *pp* *poco*

*poco cresc.* *p* *pp* *poco*

*poco cresc.* *p* *poco*

(pronunziato)  
(heraustreten)

*p dolce* *poco cresc.* *p dolce* *pp* *poco*

*p* *p* *pp* *poco*

*p* *p* *pp* *poco*

*p* *p* *pp* *poco*

*p* *poco cresc.* *p* *f*

*p dolce* *poco cresc.* *p* *p*

*p* *p* *p* *p*

*dolce* *poco cresc.* *p* *p*

11 *p*

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, with multiple staves. The tempo is marked "molto tranquillo" at the top and bottom. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and articulations.

**Top Section:**

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Starts with a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a long note with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Also in treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features a long note with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** In treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features a long note with a dynamic marking of *p dolce* (piano dolce).
- Staff 4 (Violoncello I):** In bass clef, key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features a long note with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 5 (Violoncello II):** In bass clef, key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features a long note with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 6 (Double Bass):** In bass clef, key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features a long note with a dynamic marking of *p*.

**Middle Section:**

- Staff 7 (Violin I):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 8 (Violin II):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 9 (Viola):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 10 (Violoncello I):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 11 (Violoncello II):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 12 (Double Bass):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.

**Bottom Section:**

- Staff 13 (Violin I):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 14 (Violin II):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 15 (Viola):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 16 (Violoncello I):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 17 (Violoncello II):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.
- Staff 18 (Double Bass):** Features a long note with a dynamic marking of *dim.*.

The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "molto tranquillo" at the top and bottom. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Double Bass

*p* (*tranquillo*)

*pp*

*Solo*

*p dolce*

*Ia (pronunziato)*

*dolce (heraustreten)*

*Viola d'amore.*

*p marcato*

*pp arco*

119

[illegible]



calando sempre più tranquillo (14) a 2.

*p* *pp*

*pp* *morendo* *pp*

*p* *pp* *ppp*

*pp* *non arpeggiato*

*sospirato* *morendo* *ppp*

calando sempre più tranquillo

*pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.*

(14)